

CLAIM

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1. ~~A method for driving a display panel wherein a common electrode~~
and a discrete electrode are connected to each of plural display cells arranged
in a matrix form, an initialization sequence voltage is applied to the common
5 electrode, then a display pulse for display operation is applied to the common
electrode, and a control voltage for controlling a discharge period in each
display cell is applied to discrete electrode to thereby control a gaseous
discharge in each display cell, said initialization sequence comprising the
steps of:

10 (a) supplying said common electrode with a reset pulse opposite in
polarity to said display pulse for the inversion of charges stored on the said
electrode; and

(b) supplying said common electrode with a single-step pulse of the
same polarity as that of said display pulse.

15 2. The display panel driving method according to claim 1, wherein
said step (b) is performed twice in succession.

3. The display panel driving method according to claim 1, wherein the
width of said reset pulse is equal to or smaller than 5 μ s.

20 4. A method for driving a display panel wherein a common electrode
and a discrete electrode are connected to each of plural display cells arranged
in a matrix form, an initialization sequence voltage is applied to the common
electrode, then a display pulse for display operation is applied to the common
electrode, and a control voltage for controlling a discharge period in each
display cell is applied to the discrete electrode to thereby control a gaseous
25 discharge in each display cell, said initialization sequence comprising the
steps of:

(a) ~~supplying said common electrode with a reset pulse opposite in~~

~~polarity to said display pulse for the inversion of charges stored on the said electrode; and~~

(b) supplying said common electrode with a dual-step pulse whose second-step pulse rises within 1 μ s after the rise of its first-step pulse.

5 5. A method for driving a display panel wherein a common electrode and a discrete electrode are connected to each of plural display cells arranged in a matrix form, a display pulse for display operation is applied to the common electrode, and a control voltage for controlling a discharge period in each display cell is applied to the discrete electrode to thereby control a
10 gaseous discharge in each display cell, in which,

a period for transferring data for controlling the discharge period of each display cell to a drive circuit of the discrete electrode is set in the period during which no voltage is applied to the common electrode.

15 6. The display panel driving method according to claim 5, wherein the display pulse is a pulse whose voltage rises in two steps, and the application of the control voltage to the discrete electrode is started at timing following the rise of the first-step voltage of said display pulse and preceding the rise of the second-step voltage.

20 7. A method for driving a display panel wherein a common electrode and a discrete electrode are connected to each of plural display cells arranged in a matrix form, by the following sequences:

(a) applying an initialization sequence voltage to the common electrode;

25 (b) applying a display pulse for display operation to the common electrode to perform a gaseous discharge of each display cell; and

(c) controlling a gaseous discharge period of each display cell by controlling the period in which to apply a display pulse for display operation

to the common electrode and apply a discharge suppression pulse to the discrete electrode.

8. The display panel driving method according to claim 7, wherein a stabilization period in which not to apply voltages to both of the common electrode and the discrete electrode is set between the sequences (a) and (b),
5 or between the sequences (b) and (c).

9. The display driving method according to claim 7, wherein the sequence is replaced with a stabilization period in which not to apply voltages to the common electrode and the discrete electrode.